

The Legislative Assembly.

of managing property as men are. He related a case in point to show the necessity for legislation similar to that of other countries. A man had married a woman of property. He soon began to go into debt. The use of the lands and rents was disposed of by the husband, so that neither he nor his wife now derives any benefit from the property.

Noble Widemann replied to Minister Thurston, whom he evidently misunderstood. The hon. Noble emphasized the assertion that Hawaiian women do know how to take care of property.

Minister Thurston—That is just what I said. You and I are on the same side.

The indefinite postponement was put and lost.

The bill was taken up, section by section, with amendments recommended by the committee.

Several amendments were adopted. The title was amended to read "An Act relating to the property and rights of married women."

Rep. C. Brown suggested that the title be "An Act to discourage matrimony."

Minister Ashford—We do not want to discourage the hon. member for Koolaula.

The bill, as amended, passed to engrossment to be read a third time on Saturday.

Copyrights—Second reading of the bill to provide for the registration of copyrights, with the report of the Judiciary Committee thereon.

Several amendments were adopted and the bill passed to engrossment, to be read a third time on Monday.

Married Person, Deserting each Other—Second reading of the bill to repeal Chapter LXI of the Penal Code, etc., is disposed of under the head of "reports of committees."

Duties of Agents to take acknowledgments—Second reading of the bill to amend section 1253 of the Civil Code relating to the duties of Agents to take acknowledgments of instruments. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Military Forces—Second reading of the bill relating to the military forces of the Kingdom, with the report of the special committee thereon.

The bill was taken up and considered section by section together with the amendments recommended by the committee.

Rep. C. Brown moved to strike out the clause providing that the colonel "shall receive for his services a salary of one hundred dollars per month."

The hon. member said that the cost of the military was an old complaint. The companies receive considerable assistance from the government now. Uniforms are provided and he thought the rent of the armory is paid by government. Members of the companies are also exempt from taxes. Those items are enough for the government to pay under present circumstances.

Minister Austin said the salary named is not intended for any particular person. Whoever takes the office of colonel will necessarily be subject to no little expenditure of time and money. It will be necessary to have some one in command who will feel under an obligation on account of the salary to give a reasonable amount of attention to the interests of the forces.

At 3:35, the house adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

Fourteenth Day.

THURSDAY, June 14th.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the President, Hon. S. G. Wilder, in the chair. Minutes read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Rep. Kalanika presented a petition, praying, (1) that the present Board of Health be removed, (2) that a Board be appointed that will show more kindness in the way of doing business, (3) that persons who profess to be able to cure leprosy be allowed the opportunity to do so, (4) that people be prohibited from taking crabs, etc., from the reef opposite the leper settlement, (5) that Dr. Emerson be prohibited from the practice of medicine in the Kingdom.

Referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Rep. Paehole presented a petition from Molokai praying, (1) that the law relating to leprosy be amended (2) that new doctors be obtained from abroad to cure lepers, (3) that leper hospitals be erected on the other islands.

Referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Rep. Kamao presented a petition that no law be enacted authorizing the sale of Crown lands.

Laid on the table to await the report of the Committee on Crown Lands.

Rep. Kawaiuli presented a petition from Honolulu, with 127 signatures, praying that the Government allow John Lopes, John Kealohi and S. H. Meekapua opportunity to cure lepers, that they be allowed a period of 420 days for the purpose, and that they be allowed to select 12 lepers each to be cured.

Referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Rep. Kamao presented a petition from James Kea for \$10 for work on roads in Kona.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

MEKKAU'S REPORT.

Noble Waterhouse introduced a document which he could not describe as being altogether a petition or a report, but is partly both, from S. H. Meekapua, being a detailed report of his treatment of lepers and asking the attention of the House to his methods, and to judge the results by examination of the persons who had been under his treatment.

Referred to the Sanitary Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Rep. Kinney read the report of the Sanitary Committee on the petition presented by Rep. Kamao, that no lepers be sent to Kalawao until the close of this session of the Legislature. Committee are of opinion that the Legislature has no authority to suspend the operation of any existing law. By law lepers are required to be segregated, and until that law is repealed it is as binding upon the Legislature as upon any individual.

(Signed) W. A. Kinney, W. E. Foster, W. H. Daniels, and N. N. Noyes.

The report was accepted.

Dentistry.—The same member read the report of the Sanitary Committee on the bill to regulate the practice of dentistry in the Hawaiian Islands. Committee submit a new bill essentially the same as the other, except that they add a new section, providing for a license fee of \$25 a year.

The report and new bill were referred to the committee appointed on Wednesday to consider the general question of licenses.

Maikaloa's \$7.—Minister Thurston, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Maikaloa for \$7 for work done by him in Hilo in 1880, reported as follows: In view of the long lapse of time since the alleged incurring of the bill; of the fact that the claim has not been presented to the Interior Department; and of the further fact that it is already outlawed by the statute of limitations, I respectfully recommend that the petition be laid on the table.

The report was adopted.

Police Building Accounts.—Noble Young read the report of the special committee appointed November 25, 1887, to investigate the cost of the Police building in Honolulu.

The committee had employed Mr. R. S. Scrimgeour, an expert accountant, and Mr. H. W. McIntosh, an expert architect, to examine the accounts and contracts connected with said building.

Following are the principal parts of the report: The total appropriation for building was \$91,840.35. The amount charged to the appropriation is \$91,219.20. The amount actually spent on the building and

lot was \$75,519.20. The amount spent on other purposes, but charged to this appropriation, is \$15,700. Of this sum, \$13,000 was drawn out of the Treasury, March 31, 1884, and made a special deposit of, to be used with other moneys drawn in like manner from other appropriations. The principal items for which the special deposit was spent were: Hayselden estate for work on Custom House warehouse, \$15,000; Lucas, for Kapuwaia building, \$24,714; Pacific Bridge Company, sundry items, \$300.

In addition to the \$13,000 so diverted to other purposes, the accounts show over-payments to G. Lucas, \$200, and E. B. Thomas, \$2,500.

The over-payments are thus accounted for:

January 12, 1886, Mr. Lucas received on account of contract for hanging blinds, \$200. This sum was not drawn from the Treasury, but by order of the Minister of Interior, paid from cash in the Interior Office. May 1, 1886, Mr. Lucas' account for the entire amount of blinds' contract was rendered and paid. No credit is given for amount previously drawn.

April 21, 1884, Mr. Thomas made a written contract with the Government to do certain work on the Police Building for \$10,528. May 7, 1885, he received on account thereof from the Treasury direct, without any check being drawn from the Interior Department, the sum of \$15,500. A receipt for this amount was given by Mr. Thomas to the Registrar of Public Accounts. Such receipt is endorsed, as follows: "The above payment is made from the Treasury by direction of Chas. I. Gulick, Minister of the Interior, (signed) F. S. Pratt, Registrar of Public Accounts." There is no record of this transaction in the Interior Office.

June 27, 1886, Mr. Thomas received \$1,000 more under similar conditions, except that Minister Gulick receipted to the Registrar and Mr. Thomas in turn receipted to Minister Gulick for the money. This transaction likewise has no record in the Interior Office.

November 25, 1886, Mr. Thomas presented his whole bill for the contract price, \$16,528 and extras amounting to \$6,146.22, amounting in all to \$22,674.22. This bill shows sundry payments of cash amounting to \$19,000.45 and showing a balance of \$3,673.77. June 1, 1887, Mr. Thomas drew this amount and receipted therefor. No credit is given in this account for the above two amounts of \$1,500 and \$1,000 which were received from the Treasury.

The committee think the Finance Committee should investigate the disposition of the special deposits. They do not think it necessary to use an exhaustive list of adjectives describing the foregoing transactions. They do think that the methods of business here disclosed would, if carried on, soon reduce the law to ignominy and the public accounts to chaos.

(Signed) J. J. Kawaiuli, J. D. Paris, Jr., A. S. Wilcox, H. A. Widemann.

The report was laid on the table to be considered with the Appropriation Bill.

The same member read the report of the Finance Committee on the petition for \$400 for improving the landing at Napoona, recommending that the petition be laid on the table to be considered with the Appropriation Bill.

Noble Castle asked if the committee had any recommendation to offer on the subject of the petition; if they had, he inquired whether the landing is necessary.

Rep. Kamao said the committee ought to have found out whether the landing is necessary. The House cannot go and look at all these landings.

Rep. Kamao said it was an easy matter for the committee to get facts from those acquainted with the locality.

Noble Hitchcock moved the report be referred back to the committee to enquire into the matter.

Noble Widemann thought the petition had been misplaced. It properly belonged to the Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements.

Minister Thurston said for the information of this and all other committees that a tabulated statement had been prepared with the aid of the Superintendent of Public Works and of landings and other improvements and of the probable sums required for them, which statement could be inspected in the Interior Office.

The report was referred back.

Noble Widemann read the report of the Finance Committee on the petition from Molokai for a refund of \$5, taxes paid twice, recommending that the prayer be granted and the petition laid on the table to be considered with the Appropriation Bill.

(Signed) H. A. Widemann, J. U. Kawaiuli, J. D. Paris, Jr., A. S. Wilcox.

The report was accepted.

PRIVILEGE.

Minister Thurston stated that the newspapers had reported his remarks relating to the resolution concerning the Auditor-General, leaving out the qualifying remarks, so that it was made to appear that fault was being found with the Auditor. Such was not the object of the resolution. The Auditor was acting in accordance with the Audit law, and the object of the resolution was to bring this difficulty in the law to the attention of the Legislature in order that it might be remedied. Those were the terms of the resolution and the intent of remarks. After the resolution had been introduced he had ascertained that he had been somewhat misinformed as to the facts, that the Auditor had objected to the form of the draft, but under the circumstances would continue to audit the detail vouchers upon their return from the settlement.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

Rep. Huestace asked the Minister of Interior:

Q.—It is currently reported and believed that C. B. Wilson, Chief Engineer of the Honolulu Fire Department, has suspended the Foreman of Mechanic Engine Company, No. 2, from the exercise of his functions as such Foreman, and has deprived him of the custody and control of the engine and all apparatuses thereto belonging to said company; therefore, I would ask:

First—By virtue of what statute or other authority has such action on the part of the Chief Engineer been taken?

Second—Does the Minister of Interior consider such action on the part of the Chief Engineer authorized by law or justified by the facts involved?

Third—If the Minister answers the foregoing in the negative, what action has he taken or what action does he propose to take?

RESOLUTIONS.

Noble Widemann moved the following: Resolved, That the Minister of the Interior be requested to give to this House, in writing, the reasons why he surcharged the inhabitants of Honolulu with ten per cent. addition to the ordinary water rates.

Adopted.

Rep. Kamao moved that the petition from Molokai, relating to a mail route between Wailua and Pukoo and the report of the Minister of Interior thereon, be referred to a select committee.

The hon. member said he wished to go before a committee himself and explain the matter.

Noble Castle moved to amend the resolution by instructing the committee to get all the facts.

Minister Thurston said the facts were fully stated in his answer of the 5th inst. Also in the letter read at last session.

The motion passed and a committee appointed consisting of Reps. Paehole, N. A. Kaleka and Kamao.

NOTICES OF NEW BILLS.

Noble Townsend gave notice of a bill to amend Section 67 of Chapter XLIII, of the session laws of 1882, entitled "an Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to internal taxes."

Noble Smith gave notice of a bill to amend Chapter LIII, of the laws of 1886, relating to the observance of Sunday.

Rep. Paehole gave notice of a bill to amend section 1008 of the Civil Code, relating to attorneys.

Rep. Kamao gave notice of a bill to amend the law relating to tax appeal boards.

NEW BILL.

Rep. C. Brown read a first time, by title, a bill: to amend sections 1, 5, 6, 8, and 15 of an Act entitled "an Act to regulate proceedings in bankruptcy in the Hawaiian Islands," approved 24th day of August, 1884, and to add two new sections to said act to be called respectively sections 7 and 15.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Military Forces—Second reading (continued from yesterday) of the bill relating to the military forces. Consideration of Rep. C. Brown's amendment to strike out the salary of the Colonel.

Minister Austin said it need not be supposed that any one seeking this office. It will require work and time, and will not be much honor. It is proper to make some compensation for expenses. It will be better to have a person under conscientious obligation to make some return for the salary. If it is purely honorary, a person will consider his duties completed when he receives his commission.

Noble Young said he was an economist. But we ought to be just as well as economical. He could make plenty of money if he got somebody to do his work for nothing.

Rep. Brown said if one officer is to be paid, why not all, all will be expected to render service?

Minister Thurston said he had got black in the face on economy in 1886, and did not recover from it yet. The history of volunteer companies has been almost as changeable as that of the baseball clubs. The native companies had got "down in the heels," and were in poor condition. If the companies are to be kept in efficient condition, we must have one man who will use measures to keep up their efficiency. We cannot run a military organization without some active officer at the head of it.

The motion to strike out the salary clause was defeated on the following division:

Ayes—Luhiau, Kaubi, C. Brown, Kamao, N. A. Kaleka, Helekunihi, Gay, Paehole—8.

Noes—Green, Austin, Thurston, Ashford, Robinson, Young, Jaeger, Castle, Smith, Waterhouse, Wight, Noyes, Wall, Townsend, Hitchcock, Bailey, Richardson, Meekapua, S. N. Wilcox, Bertelmann, Huestace, Downsett, Jr., Kalanika, Naone, Denon, Kama, Kinney, Maguire, Paris, Daniels, Horner, Kawaiuli, A. S. Wilcox, Rice—34.

Rep. Kamao moved to make the monthly salary \$50 instead of \$100. Lost.

Rep. Kinney said the bill does not provide for the term of office of the Colonel.

Rep. C. Brown moved the bill be referred back to the military committee. Carried.

The house took the usual noon recess.

Afternoon.

Patents—Third reading of the bill: to amend "An Act to regulate the issuing of patents," approved the 29th of August, 1884. Passed.

Pounds, Estrays, etc.—Second reading of the bill: to amend and consolidate the law relating to pounds, estrays, brands and marks.

Referred to a special committee, consisting of Reps. C. Brown, Gay and Paris.

Minister Thurston and Noble Richardson.

Suits By and Against the Government—Second reading of the bill: to provide for the bringing of suits by or against the Hawaiian Government.

Passed with amendments, to engrossment, to be read a third time on Tuesday next.

Rewards to Officers—Second reading of the bill: to repeal Chapter LIII, of the Penal Code, concerning rewards to sheriffs, constables and other prosecutors.

Passed to engrossment, to be read a third time on Wednesday next.

Security for Costs—Second reading of the bill: to amend Section 836 of the Civil Code, relative to security for costs.

Laid on the table to be considered with the report of the Judiciary Committee.

Clerks to Tax Costs—Second reading of the bill: to authorize the clerks of the Supreme and Circuit Courts to tax costs.

Disposed of in the same manner as the preceding.

Public Instruction—Second reading of the bill: to amend Section 20 of an Act entitled "An Act to repeal Chapter X, of the Civil Code, and to regulate the Bureau of Public Instruction," approved January 10, 1885.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Steam Railroad—Second reading of the bill: to promote the construction of steam railroads on the island of Oahu.

Rep. C. Brown would favor the bill with some alterations, moved it be referred to a special committee, and asked as a special favor not to be put on the committee.

Noble Smith moved that the President be a member of the committee.

The bill was referred to a special committee consisting of Reps. C. Brown, Widemann, Wilcox and Young, Minister Ashford and President Wilder.

Commercial Paper—Second reading of the bill: to prevent the issue of commercial paper as a circulating medium.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

Leprosy Hospitals—Second reading of the bill: to amend section 4 of chapter LXIII, of the Penal Code as amended by the session laws of 1884, chapter XXIV.

Referred to the sanitary committee.

Terms 2nd Jud. Circuit—Second reading of the bill: to amend the law relative to the terms of the Circuit Court for the second judicial circuit.

Referred to a special committee consisting of Reps. Paehole, Horner and Daniels.

Nobles Maake and Bailey.

Proof of Service—Second reading of the bill: to facilitate the proof of service of processes in civil cases.

Laid on the table to be considered with the judiciary committee's report.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Military—Noble Young, for the military committee, made a further report on the military bill.

The report and the bill were taken up for consideration. A desecration session ensued on what Noble Smith described as "the term of office, reappointment, disorganization or decomposition of the Colonel."

The bill was referred back to the military committee.

Rep. Kawaiuli, for the printing committee, reported four bills printed.

PETITION.

The President presented a petition from Paoon, with 61 signatures, praying for the extension of Fort street to Paoon. Referred to committee on public lands and internal improvements.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Rep. Kamao asked and obtained leave of absence.

At 2:53, the house adjourned to 10 o'clock Friday morning.

(Continued on page 2.)

Insurance Notices.

Equitable Life Assurance Society OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR FINANCIAL STRENGTH READ THE SOCIETY'S ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886:

Surplus on New York Standard.....\$20,495,175 76
Premium Income.....16,272,154 62

For its Justness, Examine the Record of Death Claims Paid in 1886:

Total Claims Paid in 1886.....\$4,895,272 00 100 Per Cent.
Of which amount.....56.25 Per Cent. was Paid upon the VERY DAY Proofs of Death were Received.

FOR LIBERALITY, READ THE SOCIETY'S POLICY CONTRACT:

The Equitable is the pioneer in most of the important reforms. The first to issue incontestable Policies. The first to make such Policies payable immediately, instead of after months of delay. The first to apply the Tontine Principle to Life insurance, etc., etc.

The Free Tontine Return Premium Policy—contains all of the latest advantages and guarantees:

1st—No restrictions whatever upon travel, residence or occupation after one year.

2d—Indisputable at law, or otherwise after two years.

3d—Non-forfeitable after three years.

4th—A guaranteed return of not only the Face of the Policy, but of all premiums paid as well, in case of death during the Tontine period.

5th—If assured survives the Tontine period—six varied and important options are offered to him—three of which allow him to terminate the contract and three allow him to continue the contract.

For Popularity, Read how the Equitable has Been Rewarded by Public Patronage:

New business in 1880.....\$35,170,915 00 New business in 1883.....\$31,129,756 00
New business in 1881.....49,180,096 00 New business in 1884.....\$1,827,065 00
New business in 1882.....67,302,279 00 New business in 1885.....96,011,378 00
New Business in 1886.....\$111,540,203.00!

Send your age at nearest birthday and get an estimate of Cash results from

Alex. J. Cartwright,

General Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

BOSTON BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands, 1105 ly C. BREWER & CO.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands, 1105 ly C. BREWER & CO.

HAMBURG—MACDEBURG.

Fire Insurance Company, 1105 ly A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

ORIENT.

Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. 1105 ly A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

GERMAN LLOYD.

Marine Insurance Company, 1105 ly A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

FORTUNA.

General Insurance Company, 1105 ly A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take

Risks against the Dangers of the Seas at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

1181 ly F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

THE LION FIRE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON, ENGLAND. 1181 ly A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL.

INSURANCE COMPANY, 1181 ly A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE.

Insurance Company, 1181 ly A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED 1803. 1181 ly A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AS AT DEC. 31, 1886:

1—Authorized Capital.....\$20,000,000